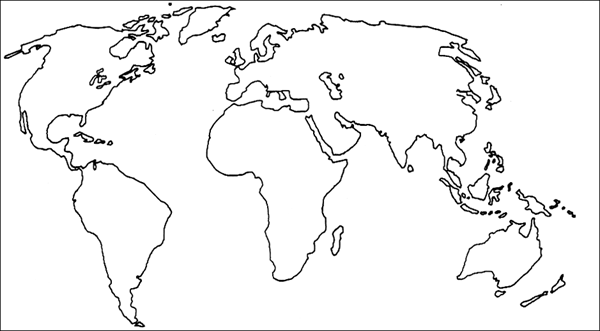
Name:

Date:

Directions: Identify the following Continents and Oceans; North America, Australia, Africa, South America, Europe, Asia, Antarctica, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean.



**Enlightenment Pre-Test**

1. Natural Law was a fundamental idea of the Enlightenment.

Which concept is an application of natural law to the government’s role in the economic lives of its citizens?

1. free markets based on supply and demand\*
2. government control to achieve a favorable balance of trade
3. agriculture based on tenant farming and serfdom
4. lower taxes on the most privileged groups in society

2. During the Enlightenment, a number of writers explored the relationship between governments and the people they governed. For example, Rousseau wrote *The Social Contract*, in which he examined ideas about majority will and the common good.

How did these ideas influence the American and French Revolutions?

1. They encouraged loyalty to established governments
2. They supported movements for social and political change\*
3. They encouraged the formation of American and French Constitutional monarchies
4. They supported efforts of governments to maintain control over their subjects

3. Enlightenment philosophers such as John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau challenged the idea of the divine right of kings. They wrote about a government’s obligations to uphold people’s rights and how the government should be based on the consent of the governed.

These new ideas encouraged people to

1. remain firm in their support of absolute monarchs
2. look for leaders who would exercise dictatorial powers
3. engage in revolutions to establish democratic governments\*
4. call for church leaders to create theocracies and replace the monarchies

4. What action by the leaders of the French Revolution demonstrates that they were influenced by Enlightenment Ideas?

1. They called for the fall of the absolute monarchy\*
2. They encouraged the conquests of Napoleon
3. They fought to maintain France’s colonial empire
4. They supported the combination of church and state

5. In exploring the relationship between governments and people, Thomas Hobbes argued that governments resulted from a social contract to maintain an orderly society. John Locke, another philosopher of the Enlightenment, inspired American revolutionaries by arguing that a new social contract could be instituted under what circumstance?

1. if a government failed to compel obedience
2. if a government violated people’s rights\*
3. if a government failed to protect people from inequality
4. if a government entered into alliances with foreign governments

6. Enlightenment philosophers such as John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau wrote that the relationship between citizens and their government was a social contract.

Which statement describes the impact of the idea of government as a social contract on the French Revolution in 1789?

1. the king granted women the right to vote
2. French citizens claimed their natural rights\*
3. The king raised taxes to pay off the public debt
4. French citizens supported kings against the nobles

7. What was one idea that the leaders of the American Enlightenment shared with Enlightenment thinkers?

1. Colonies exist to provide raw materials and markets for other countries
2. The people have the right to overthrow their government if it abuses power\*
3. Governments may restrict freedom of speech and freedom of the press during times of crises
4. Factories and businesses should be owned by the government instead of individuals and business